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"God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are ready to guard and defend it."—Daniel Webster

Nevada City Nugget

COVERS RICHEST GOLD AREA IN CALIFORNIA

This paper gives your complete coverage of all local happenings. If you want to read about your friends, your neighbors, read The Nugget.

Vol. 18, No. 3. The County Seat Paper NEVADA CITY, CALIFORNIA The Gold Center MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1944.

Thinking Out Loud

By H. M. L.

One of the most incisive cartoons of recent weeks appeared in the Sacramento Bee. It depicted an ugly monster rising from a shallow pan labeled "Appeasement of Labor.' Cowering in the shadow of that monster was Franklin Delano Roosevelt. The cartoon was captioned "Franklinstein Monster."

— —

Organized labor has degenerated from a great progressive, expanding body of American citizens with a mission of patriotism and regeneration, to an oppressive, arrogant pressure block. We do not, of course, say this is true of the labor's rank and file. But we must judge all labor organizations by such man as Lewis, Murray and Green. These men are leading labor to a Waterloo. When our fighting lads come home, they will take care of these czars. They will force labor organizations to live peaceably with the rest of us. If there are 10,000,000 members of organized labor, the tail will no longer be permitted to wag the dog. The other 120,000,000 of us are also citizens with rights.

When James Byrnes declared that labor will be asked to remove its pistol from Uncle Sam's head. he was understating the situation. With the United States in a terrible struggle for survival it is dastardly and treasonable that these pistol toting labor dictators should threaten to cut off supplies for our armies abroad and leave them stranded and helpless at the mercy of our enemies. For that is exactly the situation when railroad transportation or steel production is halted.

Murray, Green and Lewis are engaged in a vicious competition to see which one can gain the most wages for their unions. In peace time this might be regarded as a world wide sporting event. In war is is treason, and these labor czars should be made to feel the stinging wrath of an outraged people. Our sons, brothers and fathers are fighting in jungles, deserts, icy mountains and on the seas to vindicate the right of democracies to live in peace, to live under civilized standards of justice, and to defend the freedoms that are their "inalienable right."

A pressure block is a group of American citizens who want the rest of us to pay a higher price for victory in order that they may come out of the war with riches and power. This is true of the present farm leadership. It is true of that old guard group in the United States Senate. which is trying to abolish the system of re-negotiated war contracts, whereby few manufacturers would be assured of extortionate profits.

Citizens who put their own advantage above that of the nation in war time are traitorous vermin and should be sequestered for the duration. If we who stay at home can't take care of them, our boys will do it when they come back from the war. We firmly believe that labor organizations especially have grown too big for their breeches.

We are wholeheartedly in favor of a national service act that will put everybody over sixteen years of age into this war. We would especially like to see all organized labor drafted to work and like it, as our sailors, soldiers and flyers are drafted to fight and like it.

It is all very well to brag of stupendous production of war materials, but we could have done better. The reason we did not do better was because of the activities of Lewis, Murray, Green et al. These subversive citizens need attention by the Justice Department. They are hindering the war effort, they are jeopardizing the lives of our boys scattered on a hundred battle fronts. It is the nation's shame that we have in Washington this Franklinstein, who towers over our president, threatens our fighting men with defeat, and menaces our very existence as a free democracy. When shall we purge ourselves of these traitors?

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF TO COST U. S. 1.3 BILLION

The estimated cost of United States participation in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration established by the 44-nation agreement signed November 9, is $1,300,000,000 of which $500,000,000 will be requested as the first appropriation.

House Joint Resolution 192, authorizing appropriation to the president in such sums as the congress may determine, was introduced on November 15 and referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The purpose of the international relief agency is to provide aid to liberated peoples in the form of food, clothing, shelter, fuel, medical supplies and sanitary facilities; also provided for is the return of prisoners or exiles to their homes, and resumption of urgently needed agricultural and industrial production and essential services. In the attainment of these aims the UNRRA is authorized to perform necessary legal acts such as acquiring property, entering into contract, and creating agencies to manage adopted policies.

Membership in the UNRRA consists of 44 governments of, or associated with the United Nations.

The director general, acting as executive authority for the administration has full power to carry out relief operations according to policies determined by the council or the central committee and within the limits of available resources. He is, accordingly, authorized to appoint such deputies or staffs as he shall find necessary.

The support of the UNRRA depends upon contributions by the member governments, the amount and character of which will be determined from time to time by each member government.

Under the UNRRA financial plan, each nation can credit its share of administrative expenses toward its total contribution to UNRRA. Where as all member nations. "donors" and "recipients" pay something toward administration, only those nations whose territories have not been invaded contribute toward the general fund of which the United States share is to run between $1 billion and $1.5 billion.

AVIATION CADETS CANDIDATES TO APPLY IN SACTO.

For the convenience of 17 year olds who wish to join the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and thereby move into aviation cadet training when they become 18, the Mather Field Aviation Cadet Board has moved to downtown Sacramento.

The new location is in the Chamber of Commerce Building, at 917—7th street, Sacramento, and will be open daily except Sunday, from 8 a. m to 5 p. m.

Under the new arrangement, it will no longer be necessary for the young men interested in aviation cadet training, to journey to Mather Field in order to take their qualifying examinations.

POMONA COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS

High school and junior college students of Nevada City will be eligible to participate in competitive examinations on February 12 for $7,500 in high school and junior college scholarships offered by Pomona College, in Claremont, Calif., it was announced.

Twenty high school scholarships, four for $500, and four for $350, will be awarded to students entering Pomona College in the fall of 1944. Applications will be received until January 16.

CHICKEN THIEF WARNS OWNER TO KEEP QUIET

A hungry thief, caught in the act of chasing down and sacking her young pullets, threatened Mrs. Milton Young, on the Briswick Farm, according to the story she told Sheriff Carl J. Tobiassen: "You keep your mouth shut. If you report this to the sheriff I'll come back and kill you."

Mr. and Mrs. Young are care takers of the farm, which is one of the Loma Rica properties belonging to Erroll MacBoyle. Mrs. Young heard a commotion at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and on investigting found a thief busily putting her young Leghorns in a sack. The sheriff and his deputies, George De Soto and Carl Larsen, made thorough search of the vicinity, but despite the fact they had a good description of the thief, found no trace of him. The sheriff thinks he either had a car parked nearby or took the woods.

NID BOARD TO EXTEND DOTY RAVINE DITCH

The board of directors of Nevada Irrigation District Friday authorized construction work on one extension project.

In the absence of William Durbrow, C. T. Law, district engineer, reported on conditions affecting the district. Charles F. Metteer, attorney for the district, came from Sacramento to be in attendance.

The board adopted a resolution authorizing immediate construction of what is known as the Doty Ravine North Extension in Placer County. The resolution called for work to begin as early as practicable.

Due to the lack of fall rains it has been found necessary to restrict water deliveries under the uower contract from Lake Bowman to the Pacific Gas and Electric powerhouse at Spaulding.

As a safety measure it is expedient to retain a considerable amount of water in reserve during the heavy snow season to aid in keeping the viaduct open.

The full board, consisting of Thomas Mulcahy, chairman; Theodore Schwartz, H. E. Wheeler, Joe Francis and E. E. Burnett, was in attendance.

GUNS BOOM ON DESERT DONNER PARTY TRAVELED

TRUCKEE, Jan. 10.—The great desert wastes southwest of Salt Lake which spelled the beginning of the end for the Donner Party in 1846, have become a bombing range for air force training crews.

The information is contained in a letter from Charles Kelly, Utah authority on pioneer routes, to Carroll D. Hall, curator of Sutter's Fort.

Kelly congratulated Hall on the Fort's possession of the cream of relics of the Donner Party collected in 1927 by Charles Davis and presented by him to the Sutter's Fort Historical Museum.

"I suppose the old trail and other relics remaining there have been blasted into oblivion," Kelly said. "It is certainly fortunate you already have the cream of the stuff, as it is unlikely any more will be found. Cap. Davis deserves much credit for originally locating the Donner Trail and preserving those relics.

A sea captain with a penchant for exploration, Davis set out in 1927 to follow the Donner Trail from Sutter's Fort to Fort Bridger. He discovered the remains of wagons and oxen and goods cached by the Donner group. These he packed out and gave to the museum.

The Donner Party left the emigrant road near Fort Bridger in 1846 to attempt a shortcut to Sutter's Fort. In the same desert their oxen stampeded, the group abandoned wagons and cahed goods. They struggled through to California only to be trapped by snow near Donner Lake where many of them died during the winter of 1846-47. —Sierra Sun.

DUTCH FLYERS ARE GUESTS AT CAMP BEALE

Camp Beale was host Thursday afternoon to 83 aviators. The visitors were pleased with northern California's largest army camp.

The guests were 56 officers and 27 non-commissioned officers of the Royal Netherlands Flying Morce who were shown the camp by Col. A. D. Cowley, post commanuder and his staff.

The flyers, on rest leave in Grass Valley, are a portion of a large number of Netherlands Airforce men given training in this country. They are mixed naval and army personnel.

All escaped either from Java or from Holland, following invasion of Japanese or Germans. Some have seen years of service in army or the navy, while others have joined the flying group only since its activiation in this country.

The group which visited Camp Beale was headed by Lt. Commander L. N. Jungschlager. Capt. D. L. Asjes, ranking army officer, was unable to accompany the group.

First stop on their tour of inspection was at post ordnance where they were escorted through warehouses, small arms shop, and tank repair shop by Lt. George Lancer. A number of the officers and enlisted men enjoyed their first tank ride and all were greatly interested in United States ordnance material.

Following the hour long tour through ordnance shops, the flyers posed for a group photo, and moved on to 181st field artillery gun park where they saw a gun crew put a heavy artillery piece into action in less than three minutes. Most interesting exhibition of weapons was a demonstration of the bazooka the army's high powered rocket gun.

The officers were conducted through the center cantonments officers mess by SCU officers, and later ate dinner at SCU officers mess, where the post executive Lt. Col. W. C. Rathbone, addressed them. The enlisted men dined at DEML mess hall, where 27 DEML non-coms acted as their escorts. The group returned to Grass Valley in the evening.

The tour was arranged by Lt. Col. Russell Ryan, post adjustant.

SEVERE STORM HITS DONNER SUMMIT AREA

TRUCKEE, Jan. 10.—With 16 inches of snow on the ground in Truckee, 48 inches on the Donner Summit and more than two feet at Tahoe City, residents of the area Tuesday and Wednesday witnessed the most severe storm of the season.

While all traffic and communications continued uninterrupted, there were times when a general tie-up was threatened as maintenance men battled the lashing blizzard.

The forest service reports that while only four inches of new snow fell Thursday, the precipitation for the day was .78 of an inch, bringing the total precipitation for the storm during the past two days to 1.25 inches and for the season since September 1 to 4.35 inches.

All highways over the Sierra were closed with the exception of Route 40, where equipment and man power is being concentrated to prevent a closure.

U. S. Highway 50 is closed at Kyburz, the Yuba Pass road is blocked by more than a foot or heavy snow and state route 89 between Hobart Mills and Sierraville is closed by two feet of snow.

Highway and railroad plows were called into action for the first time this season as crews manned the equipment to keep traffic flowing. The heavy water content of the snow made highway traffic uncertain at times as the heavy scrapers used previously to keep the icy snowcap cleared from the pavement are not being permitted on this section of the highway this winter. Efforts are being made to have this equipment returned.—Sierra Sun.

Jungle Knives Are Gift of Miners Foundry

Richard Goyne of the Miners Foundry and Supply Company, has presented six hand forged knives for jungle fighting to six officers of the Royal Nederlands Flying Force, who are visiting in Grass Valley.

The knives are of finest steel with razor edges carefully finished in the foundry.

Alleged Burglar Will Be Arraigned

Burton Tuel, charged with burglary, appeared in the superior court Friday for arraignment. He had not employed an attorney and the court appointed Harry M. McKee to defend him. Arraignment was postponed until next week.

Tuel is alleged to have stolen automobile tools from the Santa Clara Grading Company and the Studebaker Garage in Hills Flat. In entering the latter place, it is alleged, he committed burglary.

Board of Supervisors Join State Chamber

The Nevada County Board of Supervisors have resumed membership in the State Chamber of Commerce. The annual fee is $300.

It was pointed out during the discussion of the proposal, that since the great majority of counties are members of the state chamber, and that the chamber is maturing post-war plans in which many counties will join, it would be to the advantage of the county to be a member.

The state chamber also assists counties in legislative matters and in state departmental activities in which counties are interested.

City's Garbage Service Changes Hands

The Nevada City Council has approved the transfer of the city's garbage disposal license from John Zunino to John Pientoni and Mario Angelini, partners, who have purchased the business.

The city council appointed a committee consisting of William E. Wright, George Calanan and Irving Seaman to make a survey of the city's cemeteries and make recommendations regarding their maintenance. The feasibility of the city's taking over the general care of the cemeteries was discussed.

Volunteer Slipper Makers Are Needed

Mrs. Louise Polglase, production chairman of the Nevada City Red Cross Chapter, reports there is a large demand for bedside slippers for invalid servicemen in hospitals. In the production room windows on Broad street are exhibited a great variety of this footwear, and an appeal has been made to Red Cross workers to supply their own materials and contribute a few pairs.

The Production Unit recently completed a large consignment of slippers. They are supplied not only to base hospitals but to hospitals not far from combat zones.

Robert C. Reed, Grass Valley Miner Succumbs

Death summoned Robert C. Reed, a miner, 59 years of age, a few hours after he had entered a Grass Valley hospital Saturday. He was a native of Colorado and had lived in Grass Valley and vicinity for the past 18 years. Of late he had made his home in Rough and Ready.

Surviving the deceased are his wife, Mrs. Florence Reed, three sons, Owen and Gael Reed of Grass Valley, and Jack Reed of San Francisco, and two daughters, Mrs. R. B. Hubbard and Mrs. O. J. Frost, both of Vallejo.

Funeral arrangements will be announced by Holmes Funeral Home.

Robert Tamblyn Least Injured of Crash Victims

Mrs. Ruth Tamblyn, and Mrs. William V. Tamblyn, wife and mother respectively, of Robert L. Tamblyn, army air cadet, injured Thursday evening in a bus-train collision at Kingman, Arizona, learned over long distance that he is probably the least injured of the ten survivors of the crash.

Tamblyn suffered two scalp wounds and a considerable loss of blood in the accident which took a death toll 28 out of 38, He was given a blood transfusion and is now able to sit up in bed with the probability that he will leave the hospital early this week. His relatives here hope that he will still be able to obtain his leave, scheduled for January 21st and can spend it with them.

CENTRALIZED POWER MENACE TO THE UNION

By M. H. HARRIS

Executive Secretary, Utah Taxpayers Association

During recent years, growing out of depression and emergency, we have witnessed the centralization of power and authority in Washington. Federal activities have been extended and expanded into what previously, have been considered fields suited only for private enterprise and functions heretofore purely local in character. Since the outbreak of the war, with the manifold problems connected therewith, federal non-war services and activities have been retained near the inflated "emergency" level—this despite the acute manpower shortage and an insistent demand for citizen sacrifice.

Grave dangers are inherent in this centralization with a relative lessening of state and local control. A continuation of the present trend will mean virtually complete federal domination. Even now many feel that Washington bureaus are nearing that point. Jefferson long ago pointed out the innate danger of such conditions when he said: "When all government shall be drawn to Washington as the center of all power, it will render powerless the checks provided by one government on another and will become as venal and oppressive as the government from which we are separated." He further pointed out that the force which has destroyed every government which has existed is "the generalizing and concentration of all cares in one body."

There is hope, however. Throughout the land we hear with ever increasing volume earnest criticism of federal bureaucracy and a demand for the return of states rights. The charge is made that hordes of "little Caesars" swarming over the land harass and cimcumscribe the lives and liberties of the people—that they do this by their own arbitrary rules, regulations and decrees and directives, all having the effect of the law. Conflicting orders, counter orders and controls of competing bureaus cause endless confusion.

While we have heard a great deal about states' rights and local rights, we have not heard much about state and local duties and responsibilities. From the very nature of things the two are inseparable. It is high time that they be so considered. It is equally true that if responsibilities are not accepted the rights will in time be lost. We say we value our liberty but we fail to do that which is necessary to preserve it. It is not an uncommon occurrence for high state and local officials to cry out against the federal bureaucracy and demand the return of state and local rights and at the same time to beg actively and persistently for funds and services controlled by the self-same bureaus they so vigorously criticize. By their own actions they provide meat to feed this growing lion which will in time consume them.

We are concerned with what we must do to regain and retain the processes of democratic government, for we have gone far along the road of centralization and bureaucratic control. The return to local responsibility will be difficult. We have become accustomed to the lotus of federal munificence.

We have followed the easy road against the dangers of which President Roosevelt long ago warned us "lest some day we discover that our liberties have disappeared." While all power is inherent in us, when we fail to assume our full responsibility the servant quickly assumes the role of master. His rule will continue just as long as we demand federal grants—and no longer. This means that both the cause and control of bureaucracy lies with us and with no one else.

MRS. ELIZABETH RYAN SUFFERS BAD FALL

Mrs. Elizabeth Ryan fell on the icy sidewalk early Thursday morning and suffered severe bruises, a cut on her forehead and broken glasses. She was enroute to school. She was moved to the Nevada City Sanitarium to recouperate from the fall.

Nevada City Nugget

305 Broad Street. Phone 36.

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H. M. LEETE - - - - - - Editor and Publisher

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JUST WONDERIN'

I wonder where to find the words
Before I'm forced to use them.
I wish to learn their meanings too,
Lest I perchance abuse them.
There soon will be a great campaign
With surging tides of speech,
Composed of words and slogans too,
Now quite beyond my reach.

I wish the leaders of the two great political parties would spend a few weeks before the opening of their 1944 campaigns in compiling and publishing a dictionary of words, terms and slogans which will be used to emphasize their specialized oratory during the hectic days to come.

I think they owe that much to the general public. I for one should like to vote with a clear understanding of the issues in question. Why should the humble layman find himself bemused, confused, and tremulously emotionalized by floods of words, oratory in fact, striped with startling phrases and confounded by generalities.

It has been suggested in some quarters that the politicians forget their rancor this year and expend all their pent up powers in the prosecuting of the war. Can you imagine either democrats or republicans doing anything of the sort? No, we shall soon hear the rumble of ancient band wagons and the cacophony of stentor voices and flocks of new words, many of them vitrolic in character, will assail our ears and challenge our powers of interpretation.

Why can't we have a reasoning and reasonable campaign, just for this one year? We are all too busy with war work to take time out for campaigning—that is, the little people are; and if the show must go on, please let us have a campaign dictionary. There are sure to be so many new words—hard ones in more senses than one, slogans, too, which perchance, we shall be unable to properly appraise. By all means let's have a campaign dictionary.

I wonder if Hitler, now nearing the ignominous end of his nefarious, rug chewing career, finds consolation in the thought that he can still make one boast which Stalin will never be able to match in kind. Hitler once saw the spires of Moscow. Stalin will never behold the spires of Berlin.

I wonder if anywhere in the United States there is anything more gallant than the will to survive which animates the gold mining towns and communities of Northern California. I wish the Lady Elenor would visit the gold bearing areas. It might interest her to see how we carry on even though the mines have been arbitrarily closed and our young men are away at war.

Uncle Silas says: "It must be true that 'man wants little here below,' That is if we judge by the rate at which he is destroying his surplus." —A. Merriam Conner.

STATES SLASH DEBTS

With the colossal load of federal debt that we have acquired—and must pay for during the long years ahead—there is some reassurance for the worried taxpayer, at least, in the fact that the various states seem to be using their boom war incomes to retire their bonded indebtedness, and put away a few dollars for lean years of the future.

From Frank Bane, executive director of the Council of State Governments, we learn that state administrations have invested a total of $1,500,000,000 of surplus funds in federal bonds during the past twelve months, and reduced their gross indebtedness by almost $1,000,000,000.

"With surprising uniformity," reports Bane, "the states have followed recommendations first made by the council's tax committee in December, 1941, which urged that states pay off debts, restrict new expenditures to essential war activities, invest surpluses in war bonds, maintain tax rates and economize by improving state administration."

That is a cheering report—and California is particularly fortunate in that this state has not only put aside a goodly sum for post-war days, but has also made substantial reductions in state taxes. The temptation will be great during 1944 to let down the bars and spend some of the millions flowing in, but we hope that Governor Warren and the legislature will continue with the sound financial policies now in effect. Millions saved now will go a long away toward relieving our after-the-war headaches.

A HOME ON THE RANGE

While a good many of our millions of war workers may be spending their checks as fast as they get them, with little or no thought of tomorrow, there are many others, with the depression still fresh in their minds, who are taking advantage of the period of boom wages to create their own post-war employment programs.

Thousands of war workers, according to surveys just concluded, are putting part of their paychecks each week into buying small businesses, or developing businesses owned by members of their families. And even a greater number have bought farms—and are making regular weekly or monthly payments on them, planning to have them clear of debt by the time they quit their war jobs and are ready to begin farming. Fully half of this number are farm boys, temporarily in city jobs, or former farmers, who lost their holdings during the depression, but are determined to get back to the land.

To many of these men, crowded into cheap war time housing projects and weary of traffic jams going to and from work, the lure of a home on the range is greater than ever before. It is one of the happier, more reassuring developments of our hectic war-time boom. And the whole country will be the better for it.

THE POCKET BOOK of KNOWLEDGE
BY TOPPS
MERCHANT SHIPS ARE NOW EQUIPPED WITH PORTABLE ELECTRICAL MEGAPHONES FOR USE WHEN BOMBS OR TORPEDOES KNOCK OUT THE REGULAR COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
SIX NEW SHIPS ARE NOW LAUNCHED IN THE UNITED STATES EVERY DAY
MILK IS COMPOSED OF 101 DIFFERENT CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
NEW DEVICE FOR ADMINISTERING ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IS THE RUBBER LUNG STRAPPED TO THE PATIENT'S BODY AND OPERATED BY A HANDLE
CASTOR OIL IS BEING USED AS A LUBRICANT IN BOMBER AND FIGHTER PLANES, AND AS A DRYING OIL FOR AIRCRAFT VARNISHES AND PAINTS

THE AXIS CREAKS

When thieves fall out, the long arm of justice quickly catches up with them. And conversely, when retribution starts to overtake them, they usually fall out. Their philosophy, then is every man for himself—and the devil take the hindmost.

We see the truth of this demonstrated now in the gradual cracking up of that international band of thieves and brigands known as the Axis. Press dispatches report that Japanese authorities in Shanghai, foreseeing the day not so far distant when Hitler will be knocked out of the war, are preparing internment camps for the Nazis in their midst. The Japs, trusting no one, apparently feel that their former partners in crime will be safer behind barbed wire.

Similarly, there are strong indications that Burgaria, Rumania and Hungary—little partners in the Axis hierarchy—are only waiting for the right moment to turn against Nazi Germany. That moment will probably come when Allied armies invade the Balkans.

As a matter of fact there is no more honor among international thieves of the underworld. Hitler and Tojo—and all the lesser gangsters of the Axis partnership—will likely demonstrate that truth many times during 1944, as the Axis creaks and cracks under the pounding of Allied armies.

LABOR WANTS MORE WAGES, WAR OR NO WAR

By RALPH H. TAYLOR

Labor is on the march again—railroad men, coal miners, steel workers and countless other union members—seeking sharp wage increases and using the strike threat to enforce their demands, in open defiance of the Little Steel formula and the directives of the federal government.

As justification for their increased wage demands, the labor leaders argue that inflation has reduced the buying power of labor's paychecks. Entirely disregarded, of course, is the fact that if that be true, all Americans are in the same boat—and that the majority of citizens will have to sacrifice more, and do with less, if special groups win special consideration and special benefits.

Equally disregarded is the fact that if the presidents "hold the line" program is broken by the widespread granting of pay increases, then real inflation will come in like a hurricane.

One of the ironic inconsistencies in the case labor is presenting in Washington just now is that it demands more wages in one breath—and a roll back of food prices in the next. Its wage increases, admittedly would break all the barriers against inflation. Yet is demands a price roll back to prevent inflation. And equally ironic, the main argument the administration has used, in supporting susidies to roll back prices, is that they are necessary to prevent demands by labor for wage increases.

But just for the sake of the record, let's look at the facts, as reported by government departments, to determine whether it is true that prices have out run wages — and whether further wage increases can be justified on the ground that they are necessary to offset the rise in the cost of living.

Here are some comparative statistics on wages and cost of living, partment of Labor and the United States Department of Agriculture:

From the 1910-1914 base, wages of factory labor had increased 99 per cent by the 1935-1939 period. During this same span, farm prices increased 50 per cent.

By August, 1943, factory wages had increased 297 per cent — and farm prices 93 per cent.

Taking another slant at the same situation, the Department of Labor reports that wages in manufacturing industries have increased 91.4 per cent over the 1835-39 base, while the Department of Agriculture reports that the cost of living, during the same period, has gone up only 23.7 per cent.

This writer does not vouch for the absolute accuracy of either department's figures, as the government is sometimes slow to catch up with the wage and price trends, but certainly, even allowing for variations, the figures do not support labor's claim that increases in the cost of living have out run increases in wages. Just the opposite appears to be true.

Even more significant, perhaps, is the fact—as substantiated by all government studies and surveys—that the percentage of family income used for food is now the lowest it has been in 30 years, being 21 per cent of total family income today, as against 27 per cent in the 1935-39 period.

The administration's argument that susidies are necessary to prevent strikes and increased wage demands also fails to stand up under analysis. For this country in October, causing 975,000 man days of idleness, as compared with 243,000 in October of last year. Coal mine stoppages accounted for 40 per cent of the total. It is quite apparent that labor leaders are determined to get their wage increases, regardless of what happens to subsidies—but that they would prefer to have both.

In effect, labor leaders are demanding that the United States pay part of their grocery bills now, when earnings are high, knowing that their children and our men overseas will have to foot the bill for them later, when employment is difficult and income low. It is not only a selfish policy; it is a most dangerous and uneconomic policy, which will

BOTULISM IS TAKING TOLL

Four cases of botulism resulting in two deaths caused by three different lots of home canned vegetables are reported by Dr. Wilton L. Halverson, director, State Department of Public Health, who reiterated warnings issued earlier in the year.

Individuals are warned to boil all non-acid home canned foods for 15 minutes before tasting even tiny amounts and to call a doctor immediately in case symtoms of bolulism occur.

Dr. Halverson said that although the toxin generated in improperly home canned foods is the second most deadly poison known, prompt treatment sometimes can save the life of the patient. The State Department of Public Health has made arrangements by which doctors can obtain without delay antitoxin used in the treatment.

"These four cases and two deaths are the first resulting from the 1943 pack of home canned food but more will occur unless people stop believing that their grandmothers canning methods are safe," Dr. Halverson declared.

"Approximately 30 million jars of home canned fruits and vegetables were processed in California last year. How much of the home canned non-acid foods were processed in a steam pressure cooker according to the directions of the University of California is not known, but all non-acid foods which were not so processed are potential sources of botulism poisoning."

Dr. Halverson said that illness due to botulism usually does not occur until from 24 to 48 hours after the food has been eaten. Symptoms are very different from those caused by ordinary food poisoning. There is rarely any pain or symptoms of indigestion. The patient becomes weak and there are disturbances of vision and loss of ability to talk. Death is due to paralysis which makes breathing impossible.

Three cases of botulism and two deaths have resulted from home canned asparagus and black eyed peas eaten in Los Angeles county. Another case, now under treatment, resulted from home canned asparagus eaten in Siskiyou county. Soon after eating the asparagus, the patient left for Fresno county where she became ill.

purused.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
205 Pine St., opposite courthouse
Nevada City, Calif.

FRANK G. FINNEGAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
207 North Pine Street
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Farm WAR NEWS

PLAN PATTERN FOR PROTEIN DISTRIBUTION

In setting up a formula for distributing the 20 per cent protein meal to be set aside by processors during January, WFA is being guided by these factors: (1) the needs of drouth affected areas, (2) the needs of feed deficit areas, (3) shifts in wartime livestock production, and (4) the geographical distribution of the other 80 per cent of meal.

The feed industry is being asked to follow the same pattern in allocating the big 80 per cent share of total production. Some relief is now being given to protein-shortage areas, especially in the range county under the provision which credits its processors for meal made available for FA directed distribution during December. However, the total amount turned over to FA this month has been relatively small.

WFA again is impressing feeders with the fact that four fifths of the meal remains for distribution by the feed industry and that farmers should make every effort to obtain their needs through regular commercial outlets.

Additional improvement in the protein situation is expected to result from the revision of FPO No. 9 which recently went into effect. One new provision limits the quantity of protein meal which can be used in the manufacture of mixed feeds. The order limits amounts of meal which can be held in inventory, and also makes possible limitations upon delivery to different classes of buyers.

DAIRY FEED PAYMENT NO. 2

Nevada County farmers started presenting sales evidence this week at the county office of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency at NID office in Grass Valley to receive the dairy feed program payment for November and December, it was announced by L. S. Sleeman, chairman of the county committee.

"The latest tabulation of payments for the month of October shows that $994,38 was paid in Nevada County to 43 producers. The state total amounts to $1,855,807.-- for 22,013 dairy owners," Sleeman added, commenting that the payments are aimed at relieving the "squeeze' brought about by increasing production costs for the commodity marketed under a ceiling.

FARM COSTS UP

Costs of producing farm crops have reached an all time high, according to Professor R. L. Adams, agricultural economist of the Giannini Foundation of the University of California, author of a new booklet, "Watching Farm Costs.'

Increases in production cost per acres high as 73 per cent in Thompson seedless raisins, 68 per cent on cotton, 64 per cent on cantaloupes, and 63 per cent on prunes are cited by Prof. Adams as examples of the upward trend. He points out that man labor costs are the biggest time in the cost structure, running as high as 77 per cent in rice, 65 per cent in cotton, and 64 per cent in cantaloupes and grapes.

Suggesting methods and technique involving increased yields and reduced labor costs for greater efficiency and less waste, the economist demonstrates that producing 750 pounds of cotton, for example, instead of 400 pounds per acre, will cut out the cost of production by 26 per cent; growing 20 tons of sugar beets per acre instead of 12 reduces costs 27 per cent. Improved machinery as an aid to lowering labor costs has been demonstrated by best harvesters and mechanical cotton pickers introduced this year, doing the work of a dozen men in sugar beet harvesting and replacing 80 cotton pickers. However, it was pointed out that widespread use of these machines will have to await a more favorable situation coincident with the slackening of military demands on steel production.

IMPORTANT GOAL

Importance of the 1944 goal of 22,000,000 victory gardens is strongly emphasized by the estimated contribution to the national food supply of 42 per cent of the fresh vegetables in 1943 from 20,0000,000 gardents. These gardens are figured to have produced 8,000,000 tons of vegetables from 4,000,000 acres of land, much of which would not have been in production otherwise. Every farm and rural residence wherever climate and water supplies permit, is urged to make plans for a bigger and better garden for 1944.

FEED WHEAT FIGURES

It is estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics that for the 1943-44 year beginning in July that 480,000,000 bushels of wheat will be es commodity credit corporation sales of domestic and imported wheat. Wheat fed on farms where grown, and small quantities of wheat purchased by feeders on the open market.

Last season 318,000,000 bushels of wheat were fed. Wheat fed in July-September quarter this year is estimated at 195,000,000 bushels.

More than 450,000,000 bushels of wheat have been sold for feed from government holding since the beginning of 1943.

BAE reports that for the year ended September 30, approximately 14,-000,000 tons of wheat and rye were fed compared with 6,000,000 tons in 1941-42 and an average of 4,000,-000 tons in the 1935-39 period.

WE'RE EATING MORE ANIMAL PROTEIN

The per capita civilian consumption of animal proteins in 1943 has been higher than in any year since 1925, according to the bureau of agricultural economics. There has been a relatively smaller consumption of protein from meat animals, but this has been more than offset by a record consumption of poultry, eggs, and fluid milk. The decline in daily meat animal consumption has been very slight—less than two grams per person under 1940-42 consumption.

BITS AND PIECES

Loans on 1943 wheat, barley, milo, and beans face a December 31 decline. On blackeye beans if application for loan is on file prior to December 31, final papers can be closed after that date to permit them for recleaning and securing grade certificates. Serially numbered gas coupons for supplemental B and C for gasoline rationing are on the calendar for March 1, OPA says.

LANGUAGE GROUP IN STANFORD TO SERVE IN EUROPE

The trainees in Term 9L are the "elite" of the European Area and Language program at Stanford, for they are already highly qualified soldiers who are being prepared as quickly as possible for service in various capacities in Europe.

They have been selected because of their fluency in languages and knowledge of various areas. It is the duty of the university to test their knowledge, then provide an accelerated program of training for them and when they have completed it (usually in less than 12 weeks) declare them available for military service.

The first unit of 117 of these men arrived at the university in July. About a third of them were of American birth, and had had training in foreign languages, usually German, French and Spanish. The remainder had been born in foreign countries and they spoke an astonishing variety of languages: German, French, Spanish, Italian, Dutch, Flemish, Czech, Hungarian, Polish, Russian, Rumanian, Arabic, Chaldean, Serbo-Croatian, Hebrew, Slovak, Greek, Turkish, Lithuanian, Portuguese, and many dialects of these languages.

Besides their fluency in languages they displayed a wide range of unsuual educational qualifications. A number held Ph. D. degrees from Vienna, Berlin, Budapest and various American universites; a large number held law degrees and had been admitted to the practice of law in Germany, Austria, Hungary and the states of the United States; more than half of them held the bachelor's degree from an American university or had gained comparable qualifications in various European countries.

The university faculty has made every effort to improve the qualifications of this very promising group of men, and the resources of the Hoover library have been put to intensive use in their training. The men themselves have contributed substantially to the training program carrying on instruction in language and doing research on special areas and topics.

An 81 year old wine taster has followed his profession in San Francisco for 55 consecutive years.

Black bass abound in San Francisco's Lake Merced, an auxiliary reservoir in which public fishing is permitted.

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PUBLIC WORKS AS A POST WAR CURE-ALL, HIT

Two recent addresses by Lewis H. Brown, president of Johns-Manville Corporation, have attracted widespread attention because of their clarity of thinking on the important subjects of peace and post war employment.

Addressing the Iowa Taxpayers Association at Des Moines, Ia., on November 12, 1943, Mr. Brown called for joint action with Great Britain in the post war years as a prelude to safeguarding the world against the aggression which Japan, Italy and Germany perpetrated against the world.

He believes that the military alliance which these two English speaking nations have forged during the war should be the basis of political cooperation. Discussing the possibilities for international cooperation Mr. Brown warns that isolation "is no longer possible," nor is the new world superstate idea advanced by some theorists any more feasible. The United States can find its basis of cooperation in the present alignment with Great Britain, for Brown says "a boy must learn to crawl before he walks and to walk before he runs."

Another alternative is a union of the United Nations, but "are they united?" he asks. The enigma in the picture is Russia. Her attitude, he points out, on a post war United Nations is nebulous. As a result the next best alternative is the continuation of the cooperation with Great Britain as a basis on which to build.

"Until we know definitely where Russia stands," he says, "we will have to return to the one definite certainty in building toward a foreign policy for America in the post war world."

"The people of the United States will have to recognize," Brown states, "that the peace of the world, after the war, will depend upon the good will and the good common sense of the dominant nations on earth—of the United States, of the British Commonwealth, of Russia, of China and of France and our other allies. For the United States this will have to be a continuing exercise. For peace on earth is not attainable by a single act of will after which men can lazily forget their task. It is attainable only by degrees; only by constant intelligent attention. Wars can be begotten without effort. Peace can be maintained only by the endless toil of those who as head of the family of nations are responsible for peace and order."

To deal with post war problems such as employment of the demobilized armed forces and return of industry to peace time production, Mr. Brown believes that the defeatist philosophy of the depression years must be forgotten. Another "emergency" necesitating the continuance of government interference with business must be forestalled.

"To start our post war 'planning' with the assumption that the first thing to do is to spend another 50 billions on public works is evidence of a total misunderstanding of the way free enterprise works,' Brown stated before the New York Herald Tribune Forum. "Public works and relief are necessary after you have stalled the machine and have millions unemployed, just as quinine is necessary after you have malaria. But to prevent malaria, we learned in Panama, you must remove the cause, drain the swamps, eradicate the mosquita that transmits the disease and use other methods to preprevent its spread."

The preventive medicine needed to avert stalling the industrial machinery and then looking for a cure-all is to provide jobs for the millions of servicemen and war workers when we shift from war to peace. Mr. Brown emphasizes that "no amount of public works can provide all the needed jobs. In the ten years of the nineteen thirities with all the different methods tried we never even came close to solving the unemployment problem."

To stimulate private enterprise Mr. Brown listed the following factors:

1 Decentralization of government.

2 A progressive demobilization of war time controls that are entirely inconsistent with a "free society."

3 Take the goverment out of the field of direct loans.

4 Congress should amend the tax laws to permit the loss carryover to be extended from three to six years.

5 A more flexible treatment of depreciation allowances is necessary to supply additional incentives to reinvest corporate savings.

Government can encourage enterprise "and provide increased employment by lifting its hand from the scales and remaining a friendly arbiter to look after the interests of the public rather than the contending parties."

FREE ENTERPRISE IS WINNING WAR

American industry today is producing munitions — planes, tanks, guns, ships, ammunition and all the other campaign equipment—at six and one half times the pre-Pearl Harbor rate.

We are building more airplanes than all the rest of the world put together. Shipping tonnage we have launched since the Jap's sneak attack totals 27 million tons—equal to all the shipping of the United Nations before the war. Despite sinkings, our Navy has more than 12 times as many vessels in service as it had in 1941.

Revealing these "miracle" results after a survey of our vast industrial victory, the National Association of Manufacturers asserts: "In it there is something more; the great hope that the promise of a new and better world can and will be fulfilled by a system—our free enterprise system—that has done so much more in two years than our enemies could do in many years of preparation for war.

"Everything but management — material, machinery and manpower —was increased many times to achieve the production record. It is a lasting tribute to management spread unbelievably thin, but whose 'know how' has been equal to the task.

"The feats of production speak for themselves and for the free men and women of America who have rolled up their sleeves to do a job—and are doing it.'

JUDGES NAMED

Phil S. Gibson Chief Justice of the California Supreme Court, has designated four judges, who may sit in Nevada County superior court, should the need arise.

The certification of the following has been received by the county clerk: Judge Raymond McIntosh of Sierra County, Judge Arthur Coats of Sutter County, Judge J. B. Landis of Placer County, and Judge Warren Steel of Yuba County. Such appointments are made annually and obviates special dispensation from the Judicial Council of California, when the need occurs for calling in a judge from outside the county.

STANFORD HAS 5000 STUDENTS

Stanford is cram packed with by far the greatest student enrollment in history of the university. More than 5000 civilian and soldier students fill every corner of housing capacity. And every quad classroom is in use from 8 in the morning until well into the evening. Lights blaze from laboratory windows until 11:30 at night.

Stanford is working its professors its administrative officials, and its buildings long overtime hours in order to accomplish a double job: (1) To train at high speed soldiers in what is one of the largest Army Specialized Training centers in the United States; and (2) to continue to prepare for war and postwar citizenship more than half the peacetime quota of civilian students.

The statistics, in round numbers, looked like this in Autumn Quarterly:

Army Specialized Training Program students in European and Asiatic Area and Language units, personnel psychology, pre-medicine, and basic and advanced engineering, 2,700.

Civilian men, 365 graduate students and the rest mostly boys under 18 years of age: 1,000.

Women, more than ever before: 1,475.

Then add for good measure such smaller groups as the Women's Army Corps members studying physical therapy, the Civil Affairs Training School in military government and the quartermaster school in the graduate school of business.

A grand total of about 5,300.

OUR DEMOCRACY——by Mat

MEAT IS NEEDED even when budget is limited

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WITH OUR BOYS IN GLOBAL WAR

Lt. John Clark—

Mrs. B. L. Syms of Boulder street deep interest in scouting. He is the nephew, Lt. John Clark of Mt. Vernon, New York. He is a bombadier and is officially credited with saving a flying fortress and its crew in a raid on Eleysis airfield in Greece. December 8th. The fortress was several miles from its target when Clark heard a thump in the bomb bay. He went to investigate and found a band holding a cluster of fragmentation bombs had broken and one bomb had fallen to the floor. Clark grabbed a live 20 pound bomb opened the bomb doors by hand, and then tossed it out. He quickly rendered two other loose bombs harmless and threw them out. Lt. Clark trained in an air field on the desert in Southern California. Mrs. Syms' daughter, Mrs. Guy Smith, visited him while he was in training as he could not get away long enough to visit this city. The message was given out from allied headquarters, Algiers.

Glen Jones—

Glen Jones, native of this city who has resided in Santa Rosa for several years with his mother, Mrs. George Hill, made a surprise visit home from Hawaii on a clipper plane for Christmas. She had not heard from him in many weeks and was deeply concerned. Glen is 20 years old and has won his silver wings in aviation. With others he helped move wounded marines out of Tarawa battles in the South Pacific recently. He wears three campaign ribbons indicating battles he has fought in. He is a brother of Cledith and Don Jones of this city, who are also in service.

Ernest Helme—

Ernest Helme son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Helme of West Broad street has enlisted in the U. S. Navy and waiting his call on or after February 15. He is in his senior year at the Nevada City high school. Ernest was made an Eagle Scout on his 15th birthday and has always taken a deep interest scouting. He is the third local youth to receive the Eagle Scout honor.

ROBERT TAMBLYN LEAST INJURED OF CADETS IN CRASH

Robert L. Tamblyn of this city, aviation cadet, hurt Friday in a bus-train collision in Kingman, Arizona, was reported yesterday to be the least injured of the eight men who survived the accident, twenty eight were killed. William Tamblyn, his brother, in a long distance phone call, learned that Bob was sitting up in bed, smoking a cigarette at the time of phoning. He suffered a severe scalp laceration, but that seems to be the worst of his injuries.

According to information received the bus, laden with Air Cadets members, was returning to barracks from a day's gunnery practice when the tragedy occurred. The bus, negotiating a Santa Fe railroad crossing, was apparently struck broadside by a diesel powered locomotive with freight cars. Bodies and the wreckage of the bus were scattered for about 100 feet along the railroad right of way. The bus was carrying 86 passengers. None escaped injury.

A native born son of Nevada City, young Tamblyn was educated in the public schools was prominent in athletics and sporting events and social and civic activities.

For several years he conducted the Tamblyn Insurance Agency in this city, relinquishing his business in February, 1943, to enlist in the U. S. Air Force. Due to aptitude and skill his advancement has been rapid.

Bradleys Lease Mine In Lake County

LAKEPORT, (Lake Co.,) Jan. 10—The Bullion cinnebar property has been leased for 15 years by the Bradley Mining Company, operating quicksilver producers on the Lake County mercury belt. The Bullion, situated about four miles from the famed Great Western Mine, is owned by the Otto family of Albany and was operated extensively years ago.

Valuable orebodies are said to be exposed in the old workings and an active development program is understood to be planned by the new control.

The Bradley company operates major quicksilver producers in California, Nevada and Oregon, and one of the largest American tungsten mines and plants in Idaho. Worthen Bradley of San Francisco is the president of the corporation.—Sacramento Bee.

Mrs. LaMar Fleming Gets Message From Husband

Mrs. Lamar Fleming of Boulder street has received a card from a woman in Hollywood stating that her husband had sent word he was well. This woman had just arrived on the liner Gripsholm which had brought exchanged persons from the Jap held area. The ship arrived in New York recently with many Americans. The Hollywood woman stated she had brought messages from many persons left in the Philippines and was swamped with letters but would write her further about Fleming as soon as possible.

LaMar Fleming, left the United States four years ago and became superintendent of the Benguet Mine in the Philippines. Several months ago Mrs. Fleming received a short wave radio message from her husband stating he was getting along alright and he had also gotten letters from his family.

Ranger Barnes Tells Of His Winter Duties

Asked to tell what a forest ranger does in the winter, Ranger Warren Barnes of the Big Bend station of the Tahoe National Forest, told the Grass Valley Lions Club that 70 per cent of his time during the short days and long nights is spent in office work with 30 per cent in the field, whereas this schedule is reversed in the summer.

Barnes stated he was now completing his wild life report which covers 152 miles of fishing streams, 79 lakes with an area of 2400 acres; a report on 17,000 Christmas trees sold; report on fires showing nine fires in 1943, seven caused by men and two by lightning; a tally of 250-000 visitors in normal times, some of whom use 35 miles of ski trails, 10 ski lifts, with an average of 50 cases receiving first aid each winter.

He said there was an average of one person lost in the mountains each year with a hunt as a result. Barnes also mentioned that among his winter duties are measuring the water content of snow and the rainfall.

STATE BAR HITS EVASIONS OF CIVIL RELIEF ACT

Evasions of the Soldiers' and Sailars' Civil Relief Act by some vendors and collection agencies to repossess property sold to men and women in the armed services were condemned today by the State Bar of California.

Russell F. O'Hara, president of the State Bar, "severly condemned" certain practices which in effect denied the serviceman "his day in court." His statement:

"Violations of the legal rights of the military personnel, which the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act is designed to protect, were brought to the attention of the Board of Governors of the State Bar of California at its recent meeting held in Los Angeles.

"The practices of certain collection agencies and certain holders of conditional sales contracts and of some attorneys representing them in seeking to recover possession of property without legal action, or by bringing action to recover possession of personal property without naming the soldier or sailor as a defendant were severely condemned.

"The act provides that no person who has entered into a contract for the sale of real or personal property on installments with anyone, who, after the making of the contract, has entered the military service, shall exercise any right of repossession for the non-payment of any installment of the purchase price or other default during the period of military service, except by an action in a court of competent jurisddiction.

"The Board of Governors construes this provisions to mean that the servicemen must be named as a defendant; for in no other way can he be assured of having his day in court and his rights protected.

"All members of the State Bar are earnestly requested to report all such violations of the act which come to their attention to the State Bar."

California laws covering repossession, in the absence of the operation of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, permit suits to be brought against those in possession of the property. This may not include the owner who may be in the service. Thus the court may not be informed of the fact that the property is owned by a serviceman.

BORN

YORE—In Nevada City, Nevada County, January 6, 1944, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Yore of Marysville, a son.

Max Solaro Fire Auxiliary Guest of Honor

With Mrs. Luvia Kilroy acting as installing officer and Mrs. Florence Bates, as marshal, the Nevada City Fire Department Auxiliary at a meeting in the department's quarters in the city hall, seated the following officers, Mrs. Mary Lue Steger, president; Mrs. Lenore Coughlin, vice president; Mrs. Virginia O'Neill, secretary, and Mrs. Dorothy Pierce, treasurer.

Max Solaro former chief of police and fire truck driver, home on furlough from the Sea Bees, and Mrs. Solaro, were guests of honor.

Grass Valley Miners Win Half of Double Header

A team of the Marysville Indians Friday night defeated the Grass Valley Miners in a sharp, hard fought basketball game in the Grass Valley High School gymnasium. The score was Marysville 41 and Grass Valley 24. At half time the tally stood 17 to 8 in favor of the Indians but the miners rallied in the third quarter and pulled the score up to 19 to 16, with Marysville still leading. But the last quarter was all Marysville. Uriz was high man for the Indians with 15 points and Painter won 13 points for the Miners.

In the B game Grass Valley scored 49 and Marysville 34. Trathen was high point man for Grass Valley with 19, and a younger Uriz scored 12 points for Marysville.

Mrs. Mary Ryan of Grass Valley Passes

Mrs. Mary Ryan, 82, passed away yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. She was born in Grass Valley, and except for a few years in Cacramento she had spent her life there.

Her late husband Jerry Ryan, a miner, entered business in Sacramento some years ago and while there, Mrs. Ryan was prominently identified with the Young Ladies Institute. She had the distinction of having been born in a house on Mill Street where now the Grass Valley Public Library stands.

Surviving Mrs. Ryan are two sisters; the Misses Catherine and Nellie Nevin and a brother Thomas Nevin, all of Grass Valley.

Funeral services under direction of Hooper and Weaver Mortuary will take place tomorrow morning in St. Patrick's Church at 10 o'clock, with the pastor, Rev. William Horgan officiating. Interment will be in the Catholic Cemetery.

Personal

Miss Barbara Barnes of San Francisco has arrived to spend a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. Ellen Barnes, aunt, Mrs. Theodore Nelson and family. Miss Barnes is now in training as a navy nurse in Mt. Zion hospital, San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Mitchell of Downieville spent Wednesday and Thursday at the National Hotel. Mitchell was here to have the cast removed from his arm which was broken in an accident two months ago.

Dennis Coughlan and daughter, Miss Gertrude Coughlan, left Friday for San Luis Obispo on account of the serious illness of Coughlan's son Cpl. Charles Coughlan. It is understood he is to undergo an operation and his father will remain near his son for a time.

Miss Dorothy Salisbury and Corporal Edward Wilson, home on furlough from Alaska, were quietly married January 2nd in the Trinity Episcopal church in Reno. The marriage service was read by the rector, Rev. Garth Sibbald.

Mrs. Wilson is clerk of the Nevada County Selective Service Board, her predecessor in the post, Merle Morrison, having accepted a position with Selective Service headquarters in Sacramento.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Florence Salisbury of this city, and her husband is the son of Mrs. Alicia Wilson. Both are graduates of the Grass Valley high school. Wilson has served two years with the army Signal Corps in the Aleutians and expects to return there shortly.

The news of the wedding came as a surprise to the many friends of the couple, though their engagement was announced several months ago.

DEATH

THOMAS—In Grass Valley, Nevada County, January 5, 1944, Walter G. Thomas, husband of Mrs. Marie Thomas of Grass Valley, father of Lambert B. of Nevada City, Everett C. of San Mateo, San Mateo County, Leonard G. Thomas of Salt Lake City, Mrs. Harold Hartung of Grass Valley, and Mrs. Faye Walmsley of La Jolla, San Diego County, a native of East Dimork, Pennsylvania, aged 78 years. Funeral services were held in Grass Valley, January 7, 1944. Interment was in Greenwood Cemetery.

MARCH OF DIMES TO START JAN. 14

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10—Preparedness on the part of the American people by contributing their dimes and dollars, minimized the toll of infantile paralysis in the United States the past year despite the epidemic conditions prevailing which listed more than 12,000 cases; a report of the national committee made public here states.

Chicago and California bore the brunt of the polio cases, but thanks to the Kenny System, as established by the foundation with the contributions from all the people the paralyzing and fatalities of the dread disease have been curbed to a degree that the medical profession did not believe could be accomplished with such a large number of persons stricken.

The national survey shows that last year was the worst outbreak of the infantile disease since 1931, with the U. S. Public Health Service reporting 6,792 cases up to September 11. This figure was more than three times as many as during the same period of 1942.

Frank N. Belgrano, past national commander of the American Legion who has been named Northern California chairmen, reports that preparations are underway with all the chapter chairmen in the 48 northern counties formulating plans for the appeal for dimes and dollars to start January 14, and continue until President Roosevelt's birthday, January 30.

Dan Marovich again leads the Northern California organization committee, Belgrano announced.

Grass Valley Gun Club Elects Officers

Richard Dorsey has been re-elected president of the Grass Valley Rifle, Rod and Gun Club. Other officers chosen were Homer Knight, vice president; C. H. Barker, past president; and John D. Truscott, secretary-treasurer.

Chairmen of standing committees designated were: Ed Burtner, entertainment; Ed Meyers, fish planting and game propagation; Abe Tick, table committee; Ben Jenkin and John Nankervis, chairman and assistant, respectively, of the kitchen committee.

City Council Pays December Bills

The city council ordered paid the following bills for the month of December 1943.

Sam Hooper $150.00; Geo. H. Calanan $20.00; T. J. Allen $17.-.00; J. J. Jackson $150.00; Otis Hardt $150.00; H. S. Hallett $185.-.00; Miles D. Coughlin $17.50; Mrs. Emma Foley $12.50; Eugene Blake $35.00; Mrs. Iva Williamson $70.-.00; Mrs. Grace Himes 067.00; Nick Sandow $155.00; Louie Kelley $122.-.00; NID $241.00; P G E $296.00; Pac. Tel. and Tel. Co. $17.55; Shell Oil $14.38; Union Oil Co. $11.90; Union Pub. Co. $19.30; Shebley's Garage $31.04; Alpha Stores $81.-.78; Lawrence Motors $8.98; Sam Hooper 75c; H. F. Sofge $105.00; Save More Variety 97c; League of Calif. Municipalities $75.00; Bank of America $3,300.00.—$5,507.65.

The city treasurer's report for the month of December, 1943, follows:

RECEIPTS

Balance in treasury $14,341.77. Water collections $1,651.55. Delinquent taxes $202.50. Licenses $68.-.00. Taxes $4.80. Fines $146.00. Taxes, personal property $11.00. Miscellaneous $35.50. Misc. $25.00. Street repairs $18.25. $2,160.60. Total $16,502.37.

DISBURSEMENTS

Warrants paid on general fund—$3,068.21. Warrants paid on fire fund $748.54. Warrants paid on library fund $171.11. — $3,987.86. Balance in treasury $12,514.51. Balance in fire fund $291.51. Balance in library fund $1,744.07. Balance in general fund $10,478.85.

MRS. THEODORE NELSON INSTALLS COLFAX REBEKAHS

Between twenty and twenty five members of Laulel Parlor, N. D. G. W. motored to Colfax Friday evening and assisted in installing newly elected officers of Manzanita Lodge of that city. Mrs. Theodore Nelson acted as district deputy president, installing the new members. The local drill team of eighteen members in uniform put on a drill, a portion of it being the forming of a cross.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

THOMAS-UREN—In Nevada City, Nevada County, January 5, 1943, Hervey A. Thomas, 23, U. S. Army, and Phylis I. Uren, 18, Grass Valley.

Look over all the appliances in your home. Check particularly those appliances you use constantly, like the range, vacuum cleaner, refrigerator, washing machine and iron or ironer. Do any of these need repair or conditioning? Durationize your appliances with constant care and timely repair. That also means careful use to avoid abuse. Blasting your radio at full volume, for example, can shorten its life. Use it, but tune it down. Open your refrigerator door as seldom as possible. Keep your fireplace damper closed when heating equipment is in use. It prevents heat waste up the chimney. Your government wants your present appliances to last for the duration. Their services save you time and money.

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